

**M. Sc. (Audiology) Sem – I : WINTER - 2018**  
**SUBJECT: TECHNOLOGY IN AUDIOLOGY**

Day: Wednesday  
Date: 05/12/2018

**W-2018-3699**

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max. Marks: 80

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Both questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
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**Q.1** Attempt any **FOUR** questions out of **SIX: (15 Marks each)** **(60)**

- a) What is the Nyquist rate? Explain aliasing graphically. What is an anti-aliasing filter and what are its characteristics?
- b) What is Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) and Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM)? Why and how is TDM used in cochlear implants?
- c) Explain the working principles of EEG and MEG. Which neural potentials are measured by these methods? Why?
- d) What is a wideband spectrogram? Compare its resolutions and time window length with those of a narrowband spectrogram. Which part of the speech signal is best observed in a wideband spectrogram?
- e) Explain how LPC and MFCC are used to model the vocal tract.
- f) Explain the working principle of MRI. What are advantages and disadvantages of MRI compared to PET?

**Q.2** Attempt any **FOUR** out of **SIX: (5 Marks each)** **(20)**

- a) What are the advantages of ABR over audiometry?
- b) What is the inverse Fourier transform of the Transfer Function of a system called? For a linear system, how is the output spectrum calculated from the input and the transfer function?
- c) What are different measures used in intra-operative monitoring?
- d) What are different features used for talker recognition?
- e) Briefly describe various noise reduction techniques.
- f) What are some of the benefits of remote audiological consultation? What are some of the challenges?

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